

HELP THE STRIKERS WITH 'WORKER' SALES

The Daily Worker is not involved in the newspaper strike because its photo-engraving is done by a unionized commercial firm not associated with the contract negotiations.

We urge readers to assist us in spreading the paper by selling it on the streets and from door-to-door. Volunteers can come to 35 East 12 St., 8th floor, any time during the day or evening to pick up papers for sale.

— BRIEFS —

East Germany Warns France of Nazi Army

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The East German Parliament today warned the French National Assembly, in a direct message, that ratification of the European Army plan might lead to an attack on France by a rearmend West Germany. The message was addressed to Edouard Herriot, president of the French assembly.

Expect Over 40,000 Traffic Deaths in '53

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 7.—The Travelers Insurance Companies today predicted traffic fatalities for 1953 would be the highest since 1941, when an all-time record of 40,000 deaths was tallied.

The 1952 total was 37,600.

Bible Distribution by N.J. Schools Barred

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 7.—The New Jersey Supreme Court ruled unanimously today that the King James version of the Bible could not be distributed in public schools. The court issued a permanent injunction against the Gideons Society, blocking the use of Rutherford public schools to give Bibles free to students.

Missing Heiress To Get \$479,730

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7.—A Pittsburgh attorney left for St. Louis today to present a \$479,730 check to a 67-year-old former stenographer who lives with her son in a two-room flat.

The fortune will be handed to Mrs. Della M. McKeon, who was declared the long-missing heiress to a one-third share in the \$3,500,000 estate of the late Mrs. Sara M. Weller, an oilman's widow, who died without a will.

Mrs. McKeon was identified as the missing niece of Mrs. Weller by a faded photograph taken when she was 17. She had been out of touch with her relatives for 50 years.

Commuter Trains Delayed in Bronx

A fire in an electric motor of the engine of the State of Maine express held up that train and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad commuter trains in the Bronx for 40 minutes yesterday.

Braves Purchase George Metkovich

The Milwaukee Braves yesterday purchased outfielder-first baseman George Metkovich from the Chicago Cubs for "an undisclosed amount of cash."

John Quinn, general manager of the Braves, said Metkovich would give Milwaukee reserve protection both in the outfield and at first base.

Metkovich was with the Pittsburgh Pirates and Cubs last season, coming to Chicago in the Ralph Kiner deal. He batted .212 in 1953.

To Review State Law On Banks' Advertising

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Supreme Court agreed today to examine a New York State law which forbids commercial banks, including national banks, from using the word "savings" in advertising or elsewhere.

CIO Demands Anti-Trust Probe of N.Y. Publishers

By GEORGE MORRIS

A proposal by Arthur Goldberg, general CIO counsel, that the New York newspaper publishers be investigated by the Department of Justice as a monopoly, and as violators of the Anti-Trust Law, was given the silent treatment in the nation's press while the "monopoly" cry continues against the New York newspaper unions. Goldberg's statement had been issued out of Washington CIO headquarters Friday, but radio newscasters, who are supposed to keep New Yorkers "enlightened" during

the news strike have carefully avoided mention of it, and there is no sign of it in newspapers of other cities, according to reports.

Meanwhile the strike of photo engravers, whose pickets are respected by 20,000 other news workers, continued in the 10th day, with ranks solid.

Dennis M. Burke, president of the engravers, Local 1, following a meeting with representatives of other printing trades yesterday afternoon, announced he might call a membership meeting of his union today, a day earlier than he had planned. This raised some speculation that a new proposal may be in the offing, upon which he had consulted the other unions.

Goldberg's statement was in relation to the mysterious suspension by the Herald Tribune after one issue following the strike. Since Goldberg's statement, there was an equally mysterious resumption by the Herald Tribune. The H-T is not affected by the strike, having no contract with the striking engravers. It has been paying its employees although they either didn't work or their output has not seen the light.

Goldberg said newspapers throughout the country and labor-baiters in Congress are quick to shout "secondary" boycott and charge violation of T-H when non-striking workers respect picket lines, but their silence on the Herald Tribune action is an "example of the double standard."

The reason given for the suspension of the Herald Tribune, observed Goldberg, was to aid the cause of the publishers against the strikers in their bargaining.

"Yet the press has been entirely silent about this secondary boycott," of the Herald Tribune, Goldberg said, noting that the paper, the "only major source of news" that was left in New York, suspended without regard for the interests of the people or the anti-morrows paper).

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Daily Worker

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 244
(8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, December 8, 1953
Price 10 Cents

300 Delegates to A VC Parley Wire White House They Oppose McCarthy

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 7.—Three hundred delegates to the American Veterans Committee 10th anniversary convention yesterday sent telegrams to President Eisenhower stating their opposition of McCarthy. The 300 delegates, representing 10,250 war

A PATRIOTIC DUTY

An Editorial

HAVE YOU SENT your telegram to the White House denouncing McCarthy's latest trick to push the U.S.A. closer to war? McCarthy fears trade with China because trade means peace. And McCarthyism rates peace with a deadly hatred.

McCarthy defended the bloodstained Nazi murders of our G.I.s. The McCarthy-defended Nazis shot down our wounded and helpless boys in cold blood at Malmedy.

Every patriotic American should wire President Eisenhower denouncing this would-be Hitler and war plotter. America needs trade to protect jobs and peace!

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 7.—Three hundred delegates to the American Veterans Committee 10th anniversary convention yesterday sent telegrams to President Eisenhower stating their opposition of McCarthy. The 300 delegates, representing 10,250 war

"Sen. McCarthy does not speak for us. We think he is undermining the Constitution we fought to preserve."

A resolution adopted by the AVC called for opposition to "smear techniques and outright lies." They said that Goebbels and McCarthy used these tactics. They also said that Stalin used them, echoing the falsehood bred by the Cold War.

Author-cartoonist Bill Mauldin

(Continued on Page 6)

INVINCIBLE SUPPORT

Among contributions received over the weekend toward our \$60,000 fund campaign was \$5 from Detroit, with an accompanying note, which read:

"I can send only \$5 because I was unemployed for many months and must purchase coal. Your problems are mine, and I will not forget you."

This spirit of sacrifice which makes possible the existence of this workingman's, anti-monopoly newspaper was reflected over the weekend in donations from Oklahoma City; Greensboro, S. C.; Wil-

Received over the weekend	\$ 1,193.60
Total to date	\$52,009.53
Still to go	\$ 7,390.47

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring them to 35 E. 12th St. 8th Floor.

liston, N. D.; Memphis, Tenn.; Tampa, Fla.; Denver, Colo.; Butte, Mont.; Racine, Wisc.; Indianapolis, Mexico City, two small towns in California, one in Pennsylvania and one in Connecticut; Pittsfield, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Atlantic City and Paterson and Vineland, N. J.; Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Schenectady and two other Detroiters, as well as scores of New Yorkers.

There is \$2 more "as promised" by a regular contributor; \$10 by a Queens vet; \$20 from a Brighton reader; \$10 from a Harlemite; \$10 from a Manhattan west sider; \$5 from a Manhattan electrical worker; \$6 from a Bronx printer; \$5 from one who signs himself "old friend"; \$5 from a Queens reader; two fives from Manhattan readers; contributions of \$25, ten, five, three and two from

(Continued on Page 4)

BULLETIN

High Court Again Refuses IWO Hearing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Supreme Court today rejected the second appeal of the International Workers Order against the dissolution of the IWO. (More details, and statement by the IWO, in tomorrow's paper).

THOMPSON TRIAL TODAY; PROTESTS URGED BY CP

The life of Robert C. Thompson, Communist leader, is endangered by his continued imprisonment in the Tombs and the denial of hospitalization, it was charged by the national committee of the Communist Party, on the eve of Thompson's trial for "contempt."

Thompson, a World War II hero now in jail under a Smith Act thought-control sentence, was attacked with a lead pipe by a prisoner, a Yugoslav fascist, in the Federal House of Detention, on West Street last October. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a skull fracture and his condition was pronounced serious. On Nov. 19 he was removed from Bellevue to the Tombs to await trial on the additional charge of "contempt."

His trial begins this morning (Tuesday) at Foley Square Fed-

eral Courthouse, before Judge Gregory F. Noonan.

In the Tombs, the Communist Party statement issued Friday said, Thompson is "forced to live under conditions which retard his recovery" and has been denied medical attention. The statement urged telegrams to U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Superintendent of Prisons James G. Bennett and President Eisenhower demanding that Thompson be placed in a hospital where he can have "assurance of recovery."

The statement also urged pro-

(Continued on Page 6)

Late Sports News, Page 3:
'On the Scoreboard,' Page 7

Chou Warns U. S. Is Using UN for War Aims in Asia

Daily Worker Foreign Department

China's Premier Chou En-lai yesterday warned that the Eisenhower government is using the United Nations "to maintain tension in the Far East and Asia" so as to push its war aims. He declared the Eisenhower Administration is attempting to delay summoning

testimony," said Chou, "both by their good health and their words of gratitude, to the fact that the lenient treatment accorded he United Nations prisoners of war by the Korean and Chinese side has always been better than that stipulated in the Geneva Convention."

CONDEMNNS UN VOTE

The 2,000-word statement of the Chinese premier and foreign minister, broadcast by Radio Peking, condemned the United Nations resolution on war atrocities as "clearly illegal, calumnious and invalid."

Chou declared that adoption of the resolution "marks another shameful page in the history of the United Nations." He said the resolution slandered the Korean-Chinese forces, although the UN has not recognized People's China and continues "to ignore the existence" of the Peking government.

Chou declared that allied war prisoners will testify to the "lenient policy" followed by guards in North Korean prisoner of war camps. He said the Chinese and North Korean protective care of war prisoners has long been common knowledge among the people of the whole world.

"Many of the directly repatriated prisoners of war have borne

testimony," said Chou, "both by their good health and their words of gratitude, to the fact that the lenient treatment accorded he United Nations prisoners of war by the Korean and Chinese side has always been better than that stipulated in the Geneva Convention."

The Premier charged that "the United States government is hard at work fabricating lies to confuse public opinion." He said the U.S. government was fostering the cold war in Asia and had violated the rules of humane warfare during the Korean fighting.

LISTS FOUR CHARGES

Chou declared again that the U.S. government "waged inhuman germ warfare." He cited four accusations against the U.S. armed forces:

1. "The American forces dropped millions of tons of bombs on the peaceful cities and villages of Korea."
2. The American forces "used napalm and gas bombs for mass destruction."
3. "The American and Syngman Rhee forces slaughtered the Korean people in tens of thousands."
4. The Americans and Syngman Rhee forces "persecuted and murdered the Korean and Chinese prisoners of war by the most savage and brutal means in the prisoner of war camps on Koje, Cheju and Pongam Islands."



CHOU

JAPANESE REPORT SPURT IN BUSINESS WITH CHINA

TOKYO, Dec. 7.—Japanese trade with People's China was nine times greater in November than in the previous five months according to the Kyodo news agency. Japan exported \$1,596,000 worth of goods to China and imported \$1,332,400 worth during November.

During 1952 there was practically no trade between Japan and China.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Thirty British businessmen announced yesterday they would leave for the Soviet Union in January to negotiate stepped up trade.

J. B. Scott, sales director of Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., said the All-Union Soviet Chamber of Commerce has declared its readiness to facilitate increased two-way trade.

The British Board of Trade said it has given "its blessing in the drive to increase exports, provided they trade in non-strategic goods." The British have also indicated that they will not include as "strategic goods" a large number of articles which the U. S. Battle

Rule Firm Can Fire Those Who Challenge Ohio Slur Its Wares

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The

Supreme Court ruled today that an employer may fire picketing employees who publicly run down his product if what they say has nothing to do with a labor dispute.

The 6 to 3 ruling was an important limitation of labor's rights under the Taft-Hartley Labor Law.

Justice Harold H. Burton, speaking for the majority, said:

"There is no more elemental cause for discharge of an employee than disloyalty to his employer."

"It is equally elemental that the Taft-Hartley Act seeks to strengthen, rather than to weaken, that cooperation. . . ."

The issue arose in Charlotte, N. C., in 1949, when technicians of TV station WBTV distributed handbills criticizing the quality of the station's programs. They were members of Local 1229 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL).

Justice Felix Frankfurter dissented and was joined by Justices William O. Douglas and Hugo L. Black.

CLEVELAND.

The first five witnesses before the Ohio State Un-American Commission accused the committee of highly illegal procedure by convening and organizing the hearing at a time when the State legislature is not in session.

The five witnesses, Ben Gray, Sally Winters Morillas, Admiral Kilpatrick, K. F. Brogini and Paul Albert, invoked the first, fifth and fourteenth amendments to the Constitution as well as Sections 110 and 111 of the Ohio State Constitution, and declined all answers but their names.

To testify here would mean co-operating with McCarthy fascism," said Admiral Kilpatrick, a veteran trade union leader. "Democracy is something you have to feel and I, as a Negro, didn't feel much of it nor have any people felt much of it."

When the counsel of the commission, Sidney Isaacs questioned Kilpatrick about attending a concert where Paul Robeson, the Negro, was singing, he declared:

"Paul Robeson is a great son of my people and is known throughout our country and the world. It is a name to be proud but you are looking to smear anybody and everybody who disagrees with the McCarthy line of your investigation."

Ben Gray, veteran trade unionist and member of the AFL Machinist Union, accused the commission of carrying out a program of hysteria, smear, and blacklists, promoted nationally by McCarthy. "No commission or committee," Gray said, "has the right to inquire into my private life or beliefs."

Mrs. Morillas, a housewife, charged that the proceedings of the commission have all the earmarks of McCarthyism and will serve no purpose except to create newspaper headlines and smear witnesses.

Paul Albert, who lost his job in a machine shop when subpoenaed, charged the commission with responsibility for the loss of his job and bread and butter.

Albert Young, a veteran leader of the teamsters union who ran twice for City Council in Ward 30, declined to cooperate in any way.

E. F. Brogini said that the hearing's only purpose was to join the McCarthy bandwagon in bringing about a state of fascism in the U. S.

East Germans Hail Big Four Meeting; Big Five Seen Next

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Soviet and East German Communist Party organs yesterday hailed the Anglo-U.S.-French decision at Bermuda to meet with the Soviet Union on the German and Austrian questions as a "victory" for peace-fighters.

In contrast, reports from Bonn said West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer was disturbed and anxious over the Bermuda decision.

The East German Neues Deutschland declared that since President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles "specifically called the Bermuda conference to prevent a conference with the Soviet Union, agreement to the (Soviet) proposal is a victory of all peoples who so unweariedly demand the settlement of all international problems."

Both both organs stressed the need for a conference of the big five powers to include People's China.

PRAVDA'S VIEW

The Soviet Communist Party organ Pravda said the coming Big Four foreign ministers' talks at Berlin could not do the job of ending the cold war.

"Only with the participation of all the great powers without exception can the most important problem—decreasing international tension—be solved," Pravda said.

The exclusion of China, Pravda said, is "an absurdity of American diplomacy."

"There is no question that the conference of four foreign ministers will be of great importance," Pravda said. "It may even decide the question of Germany. But despite its importance, it still cannot replace a conference of five."

The Pravda discussion urged Big Five talks to help end inter-

national tensions over questions like arms reduction and prohibition of hydrogen bombs and other weapons of mass destruction.

"It also has been necessary for a long time to end the 'cold war' and end once and for all what certain governments openly finance—organizing acts of sabotage against democratic countries."

In a discussion of one point of international friction, the Trieste issue Pravda noted:

"There is no doubt that under the cloak of behind the scenes consultations a new deal concerning Trieste is being engineered."

"It is not without design that at the same time Trieste is reaching a climax, conversations are taking place between the general staffs of Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia."

GERMAN UNITY

In East Germany, acting Premier Walter Ulbricht told a farmers conference in Halle that "we are expressing the wish of the German workers and German farmers and all peace-loving citizens that a conference of the Big Five Powers should take place on the peaceful solution of the German question in the interests of relaxing world tension."

Ulbricht, anticipating problems before the four power foreign ministers, declared that East-West unity talks are a prerequisite to German reunification. "Without an understanding among Germans, the peaceful solution of the German question is impossible." (Continued on Page 3)

THE ELECTIONS AND THE GOP'S COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

The Growing Opposition to The Administration's Policies

By PAUL MERCER (Article II)

THE RECENT election results reflect the beginnings of a national anti-administration trend and are not explainable solely by local factors.

The "local-factor" theory is a favorite of extreme reactionaries. They argue against the existence of a national trend because they wish to minimize and discourage the growing opposition which it reflects to the Big Business policies of the Administration. For example Senator Dirksen finds that the Nov. 3 elections "do not indicate a trend" because so many local factors were at work. Or, the arch-reactionary columnist, David Lawrence, who concludes (Herald Tribune, Nov. 5)—"There was a pattern in Tuesday's elections but it was local not national."

However, out of the other side of the mouth, reaction must concede the existence of a na-

tional trend in order to mobilize their forces for '54. Thus, Republican National Chairman, Leonard Hall, frankly admits in his day-after-election statement: "There is no question about it—as of today we are in trouble politically." And McCarthy (N. Y. Times, Nov. 5) acknowledges a pattern of Republican defeats and attributes it to failure "to make 'communists-in-government' the issues, clearly foreshadowing the Administration's open resort to McCarthyism a day or two later."

ALL ELECTIONS, of course, involve both local and national factors. In estimating national trends, however, it is essential to see how national factors take shape in local situations. For example, the New York mayoralty election, which Lawrence dismisses as simply a "local" Democratic machine victory, centered about the struggle against Deweyism and its far-

ley-Dixiecrat Democratic allies, was marked by a distinct resurgence of New Deal sentiments and forces and thus was influenced by and in turn influenced national factors throughout.

It is essential further to see how local factors may coincide with and reinforce a national trend (as in Wisconsin and New Jersey) or collide with and inhibit it (as in Chicago and Philadelphia).

The developing trend is not only anti-Republican but anti-administration and to a degree anti-Eisenhower.

The rising opposition to the Republican Administration is accompanied by some decline in Eisenhower's ability to carry Republican candidates with him as he did (outside of the South) in '52. The New York Times, seeking to shield the figure of Eisenhower from this rising opposition, argues editorially (Nov. 5) that the "trend" is only a "local" phenomenon. (Continued on Page 4)

LYL Presses For Hearing on McCarthyism

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Labor Youth League today pressed its motion for an immediate hearing on the "clear and present danger of McCarthyism" before the Subversive Activities Control Board. Attorney Samuel Gruber moved for the right to argue orally the LYL's Offer of Proof on McCarthyism before the entire Board, and for the proceedings to stop pending the Board's decision. Harry M. Cain, who is presiding over the LYL proceedings, said he would bring the motion before the Board today.

The purpose of the SACB proceedings is to force the LYL to register as a "Communist front" and thus outlaw the nation's only Marxist youth organization.

The LYL threw a bombshell into the proceedings, when they opened last Monday by charging they contributed to the menace the proceedings contributed to the McCarthyite plot to create a "silent generation" of young Americans. A 47-page Offer of Proof documented this charge.

This morning also saw the introduction of a new stoolpigeon who gave her name as Ann Steinberg. She said she was a student at Boston University and that she joined LYL in 1949. The hearing room, empty before her appearance, suddenly came alive with reporters and photographers. They heard her describe LYL activities, such as a dance in May, 1951; support for candidates for public office; picket lines and leaflet distributions to save the lives of the Trenton Six and Willie McGee; and classes in socialism.

She said she had never been a member of the Communist Party, but that other LYL members were. (LYL officially describes itself as an organization which welcomes non-Communists and Communists alike.)

Hearing on Realty Swindles To Be Held by City Council

City Council public hearings on real estate swindles and rent gouging will probably begin this month, it was indicated yesterday at a meeting of the City Council Committee on Housing.

The Committee, headed by Brooklyn Democrat Edward Vogel, adopted a resolution by majority leader Joseph T. Sharkey to investigate "pernicious practices" by landlords and realty agents which "create slum conditions."

Sharkey charged that a "group of speculators and operators" in

Auto Union Job Parley Votes Mass Fight for Anti-Depression Congress

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The CIO United Auto Workers ended its two-day conference on full employment today with a call for grass roots action to win an anti-depression program from Congress and the Administration. The stand was adopted in an 8,000 word resolution embody-

Jack Dempsey Wedding Off

Mrs. Estelle Auguste, a wealthy widow, broke her engagement to former heavyweight boxing champion Jack Dempsey and flew to Palm Beach, Fla., to await a rendezvous with film actor Kirk Douglas.

Mrs. Auguste admitted a quarrel over Douglas caused her to split with Dempsey, to whom she became engaged less than a week ago. She said the former boxer became indignant Sunday when she informed him she intended to invite Douglas to their wedding scheduled for later this month in Florida.

"That's when I discovered we have a different point of view on different things," she added.

Mrs. Auguste, 42, denied she had any "romantic interest" in Douglas, a tough-guy actor whom she met last summer in Europe.

Slot Machine Dealers Win Court Ruling

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The U. S. Supreme Court ruled today 5 to 4, that a slot machine dealer whose business is wholly within one state cannot be compelled to register with the U. S. Attorney General.

The Justice Department had claimed the registration is necessary to enforcement of a 1951 Federal law banning shipment of gambling machines in interstate commerce except to states where their use is legal.

ing the principal points in UAW president Walter P. Reuther's keynote address yesterday.

It was adopted unanimously although reservations were registered by Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600. Stellato called for a shorter work week, one of the principal points adopted by the general council of his local. But since Reuther had not stated any opposition to the shorter work week, and it will come up at the collective bargaining conference next year, Stellato said, he felt it was important at this time "to present a solid front" in the fight for full employment.

Smith, one of a number of delegates who directed keen questions to Bolling following his speech, noted that half the members in his area were laid off, and asked "what is the attitude of Congressmen to this recession that has started?"

Bolling warned there were many in Congress and in the administration who look upon a depression as inevitable, and that many feel a shutdown "may even be to the good." They would like, he said, to see some "healthy unemployment."

A member of the joint Committee on the Economic Report, Bolling stated, prior to the questions, that "the economy has shifted downward. Unless many steps are taken, there will be great hardships for many people by the middle of 1954." But he stressed there was little hope from this Congress, and urged work now to change Congress in the 1954 elections.

Delegate Baker, Local 463, (Continued on Page 6)

SPORTS NEWS ROUNDUP:

'No Pension, No Play!'; Pick Seton, Louisville Tonight

Baseball magnates are locked in a two day confab here in New York, press keep out. They're talking about trying to ditch the player pension plan. Down in Atlanta, the player representatives, Allie Reynolds for the American League and Ralph Kiner for the National, brought requests from the players to increase the amount of the pension from \$50-\$100 scale, to a \$80-\$150 scale, and also to drop the age where it starts from 50 to 45, reasonable enough in a profession which finds someone an "old man" at 35.

The moguls answered through their stooge, Commissioner Ford Frick, who warned the players that the moguls were considering cutting out the pension plan altogether and had passed a resolution to that effect two months ago. When Reynolds and Kiner were denied the right to bring J. Norman Lewis with them to a joint meeting, they boycotted the meeting.

From an ex-big leaguer, Babe Dahlgren, now an insurance salesman in Arcadia, Calif.: The players should tell the owners "No pension, no play." Reynolds and Kiner are ready to go along with this slogan, though they're not talking yet.

FACTS: The owners haven't

paid a penny for the pension fund. The money comes primarily from receipts, TV and radio on the All-Star game. The players feel some of the enormous TV World Series gravy belongs to them and should go to swell the pension fund.

TONIGHT'S BASKETBALL in Madison Square Garden Seton Hall vs. Temple, Manhattan vs. Louisville. No television. Seton, last year's NIT champs, opens with a soph center, 6-5 Richie Long of Jersey City and vets Aronold Ring, Ronnie Nathanic, Mickey Hannon and Harry Brooks. Temple doesn't seem to have the height to cope with them.

Manhattan will start O'Connor, Doran, Cahill and Lake from last year's team, and soph Justin McCarthy. Louisville introduces a 6-9 soph center in Prudhoe who is supposed to be a year away, and crack vets Vlad Gasteovich, Chuch Noble, Chet Beam, Corky Cox and Phil Rollins.

WE PICK: Seton Hall and Louisville.

FOLLOWING THEIR sensational upset over Rio Grande, Adelphia made a gallant attempt at whip CCNY out at Garden City

(Continued on Page 4)

Argument Opens in High Court In Fight on School Segregation

By ELIHU S. HICKS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Lawyers for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today began their argument before the U.S. Supreme Court to abolish school segregation. Flanked by a battery of some of the best legal experts in the

nation, Spottswood Robinson II, of Richmond, Va., and Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, began the five hours of argument allotted to each side.

All five cases, involving South Carolina, Kansas, Virginia, Delaware and the District of Columbia directly, were argued before the high court on Dec. 8 and 9 of last year, but no decision was rendered.

Instead, the court proposed five questions of law to which it asked both sides to address themselves.

In its briefs, and in the oral argument today, the NAACP chose the third question, as to whether the Supreme Court has the power under the 14th Amendment to abolish segregation, as the foundation of its case.

Robinson traced the legal development of the states' segregation laws back to the notorious black codes of the pre-Civil War period, showing that it was the express purpose of the 14th Amendment to ban these laws.

Marshall, who spoke following the lunch period, cited legal cases to prove that the high court has not only the right but the respon-

sibility to abolish segregation in the nation's public schools. The jimcrow states were represented by a battery of lawyers headed by New York attorney John Davis.

Most observers, even those from the segregating states, feel the court will decide to wipe out the statutory blot on the nation. The southern states hope, however, to fall back to a second line of defense and fight for a "gradual transition" to integration.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, whose Justice Department presented a "friend of the court" brief, has indicated he goes along with gradualism. His brief, while firm on the 14th Amendment, straddled the fence on implemen-

(Continued on Page 6)

Rank and File Candidate Gets 42% of Votes in TWU Election

James Donegan, candidate of a rank and file anti-administration coalition for the presidency of Transport Workers Union, Local 100, drew 7007 ballots, 42 percent of the total cast for that office, the most impressive support yet shown against the reelected incumbents headed by Matthew Guinan.

Guinan, who headed a combination of supporters of Michael Quill and of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, was reelected president with a vote of 10,129, according to returns made known by some of the union's members that were present at the all-night tabulating of Friday's balloting. Some 4,000 ballots, it was estimated, were thrown out

as invalid or challenged on various grounds.

In the voting two years ago, Keiran Horan, who headed the slate of the Anti-administration forces, drew 3,688 votes to Guinan's 10,587. Donegan, then running on Horan slate for a vice-presidency, drew 3,200 votes.

Donegan is TWU chairman in the 148th St. IRT shops.

The results were equally impressive for the rest of the slate of general officers. Frank Dougherty, who two years ago ran as an independent but this time was on the Donegan slate for financial secretary, drew 6,164 votes to 9,800 for Ellis Van Riper, who is the chief spokesman of the ACTU forces in the TWU. In the last

election, Dougherty drew about 1,400 votes.

5,983 FOR NEGRO

The highest vote for a Negro running for a top office in the union was chalked up by James Carnegie on the Donegan slate for the third vice-presidency. He drew 5,983 to Daniel Gilmartin's 9,958.

The vote for the other officers indicated fairly straight ticket voting.

Patrick Reilly, one of the union's founders, who was among those singled out for redbaiting in previous election, drew 6,116 votes for recording secretary to 9,427 for Mark Kavanagh; Monroney, for first vice president, got 6,258, to 9,461 for incumbent Patrick (Continued on Page 6)

30 Dead in Vicksburg Tornado

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 7.—Weary wrecking crews today dug two more bodies from the rubble left by a tornado to bring the death toll to 30.

Bulldozers pulled down walls to get under 20 feet of debris in a search for more bodies, and plowed through piles of brick, timber and metal to clear the last downtown street for emergency traffic.

About 14 blocks in the heart of the business district still were kept under military guard. Outlying stores selling food and other neces-

sities were crowded.

Remaining buildings along four blocks of the main street (Washington) probably would have to be condemned, one official said.

The tornado struck Saturday, cutting a 16-block swath through buildings and homes in the heart of Vicksburg. The leveled structures included a theater where a children's matinee was in progress. Ten children were killed.

More than 230 people were injured and 12,000 are reported homeless.

THE ELECTIONS AND THE GOP'S COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

The Growing Opposition to The Administration's Policies

(Continued from Page 2)

5) that, in these elections, "Eisenhower's personal prestige was not directly at stake."

But the facts are that Eisenhower did endorse Riegelman and Troast and that the Wisconsin and New Jersey Republican candidates for congress campaigned specifically as Eisenhower men. The Chicago Daily News (Nov. 5) is closer to the truth when it remarks, that in this election, "There are no coat-tails, it seems, on a battle-jacket."

This is, of course, not to deny that Eisenhower continues to have support beyond that of the Republican Party. But the margin is narrowing and with it Big Business' ability to exploit the Eisenhower myth.

THE DEVELOPING anti-Administration trend is due basically to growing labor, farm, Negro and other opposition to the policies of the Eisenhower Administration and Congress and is not simply a reflection of a so-called "lack of leadership."

Once forced to admit the anti-Administration trend, reaction advances the "lack-of-leadership" theory to "explain" it. This theory divorces questions of policy from questions of leadership and tries to fix attention solely upon the latter. This it does, in order to deflect and disorient what is in fact a growing opposition to policies. The election editorial of the New York Times (Nov. 5) puts the point clearly:

"Why this trend, if trend it is? Maybe all that the election returns mean is that the American people feel there has been a lack of leadership and aggressiveness in attacking domestic problems. That is a defect that could be quickly and easily cured." [The editors find no lack of "aggressiveness" in attacking foreign policy problems].

This theory has been given considerable currency in the labor movement by the Right-wing Social Democrats. Even some honest, liberal spokesmen, unfortunately, still subscribe to the illusion that the answer to the problems of the American people is more "leadership" by Eisenhower—instead of a mounting mass struggle against the pro-war reactionary policies of his Administration.

AN ACTUAL examination of the developing trend will show that however diversified and complex the elements that enter into it, its main source is opposition to policies—policies on war and peace, on economic question, on issues of civil rights and civil liberties.

The most elementary level of this opposition is described in Stevens' post-election remark: "It looks as though the fruit of Republican promises and performances is dissatisfaction, disillusion and defeat." What is more to the point is to trace specifically the sources of opposition.

Among the sectors who supported Eisenhower in '52, the Nov. 3 results indicate growing dissatisfaction with the Eisenhower-Dulles policy of barring the path from truce to peace in Korea, growing disillusion with the Administration failure to cut taxes and war-budgets and growing dismay at Eisenhower's run-out on his promise to fight—now in fact transformed into open support of—McCarthyism.

The most vocal and dramatic opposition among the Eisenhower sectors of '52 is provided, of course, by the farmers, as the Wisconsin 9th District showed. This is because the farmers are already suffering the ravages of a farm crisis; are already experiencing the further adverse effects of the Eisenhower-Benson policies in the area of farm-prices and soil conservation; and now face new attacks in connection with the scheduled expiration of basic farm-price support legislation in '54.

It is among the sectors who largely opposed Eisenhower in '52 that the most stable, if not always the most dramatic display of opposition is to be found—namely, among labor and the Negro people.

Labor's resistance to the Big Business Eisenhower Administration was further solidified after the Duhrin resignation. It has now begun to take shape in increased legislative and political action, especially as concern

risers over lay-offs, declining take-home pay and other signs of the coming economic crisis. As a result, labor played a considerable role in the Wisconsin and New Jersey races as well as in New York, Ohio and elsewhere.

THE NEGRO PEOPLE, reacting to the growing economic dangers as well as to Eisenhower's betrayal of civil rights legislation, maintained and in areas like Harlem even increased their opposition to the Republican Administration. However, Eisenhower's demagoguery on certain aspects of Negro rights is having some effect. This, when contrasted with the failure of labor and labor-influenced Democrats to make civil rights a real issue in Congress and the elections, will surely tend to weaken this opposition unless labor takes the initiative to correct this situation.

(Tomorrow's article will continue the discussion of the main conclusions to be drawn from the Nov. 3 results.)

Sports

(Continued from Page 3)

Saturday night, but couldn't quite pull it off. City won 77-76, saving off a late rally. Jerry Domerschied, City's candidate for All Met, scored 25. For Adelphi, Gil Scott, who sparked the upset in the Garden, scored 23.

At the weekly basketball writers' luncheon yesterday, City coach Dave Polansky said it's this year, not next, for a good team, for this is the year they have two players

of 6-5 on the team. "Up at City we don't anticipate any 6-8 fellows coming along," he laughed.

Dave Tobey, director of the referees, said the rules were fundamentally unchanged this year. In case you've forgotten, the "one and one" is still in effect, meaning that a player fouled not in the act of shooting gets two tries to make one point. Also the automatic two shots for any foul in the last 3 minutes remains unchanged.

Make a note now. Send holiday greetings to Dorothy Rose Blumberg, Box A, Alderson, W. Va., a victim of the Smith Act.

I AM WRITING only once a week. I am not anxious to evade my responsibility or to lose my valuable space, but I am trying to complete a first rough draft of the story of my life, which so many people have insisted I write. It does happen to span a most interesting period of history—from 1890 to 1953. Sister Kathie says of course I have to write on "a high political level." But she promises the readers she'll write a book later including everything interesting I leave out. That should be quite a book if she'll really do it, as she has a diabolical memory for spicy details.

I cannot understand why a good labor history has not yet been written of the period covered so far by the 20th century. They all end with 1900. Against the background of events it's interesting to trace which books are read first and what speeches made a deep impression and to interpret these events.

If anyone of the older generation who reads this column has some material of interest, on when you first heard me speak or some famous labor struggles we were in together, I'd be delighted to hear from you. Address me in care of this paper.

If you have pictures or printed material you can lend to me, I'll see that it is safely returned. It's a long time back to 1900, and I will deeply appreciate all the help I can get to adequately cover it. I'm not trying to write a full history but of just those events I know from personal contact and experience and their significance.

I AM ANXIOUS to get this writing done right now, as my contribution to driving a few more nails in the coffin of capi-

talism, for I may not be around for a while or be able to write. Our brief has been filed with the U.S. Appeals Court.

I'm sure we were all happy to hear that the U.S. Supreme Court has decided to hear the appeal of Harry Sacher on his disbarment. Mrs. Mary Kaufman and Sacher have done an excellent job in preparing our brief. The Government has 60 days to reply and then it will be placed on the calendar for oral argument to the court. I have no idea just when that will be. It depends on the length of the court calendar. Our number is 150.

If I had not been sick and forced into inactivity, I don't doubt whether I would have found time to do this book. The fate of my comrades in prison, the 11 National Committee members, and now James Dolan added to Steve Nelson, both with 20-year sentences, are heavy on my mind at all times.

The cruel persecution of Bob Thompson, which continues daily, calls out to all of us for protest.

I was glad to hear on my return to the city that the National Amnesty Committee has revived its activities, that the Civil Rights Congress is concentrating on the Pittsburgh situation, that Sid Stein is out on bail, and that the

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

individual Bronxites, and several other twos and ones from New Yorkers.

In response to the New York Communist Party's plea for \$50 from each of its sections to help us complete our campaign, Manhattan's upper west side came through with \$154.25 for three sections. A fourth sent in money earlier, leaving only one more section in the area to be accounted for. This, we are told, will be coming in today.

An east side section raised \$33 toward that \$50. There was \$45 from the Bedford area—\$30 to be credited to John Pittman and \$15 to Abner Berry. There was \$15 from East Midtown (Manhattan) and \$13 from Brooklyn's Kings Highway.

From Fort Worth, Texas, comes \$5 from a group of friends of press freedom, making it \$15 to date from them. They enclose clippings from the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, a pro-Eisenhower sheet, of letters from readers sharply assailing the McCarthy-Brownell-Edgar Hoover "spy" hoax. They will be dealt with elsewhere.

"We note with pride that the South, including Texas, has met its commitment to the Daily Worker fund campaign," our Fort Worth friends write. "However, we will continue our efforts. And though it's sorry we are to have the chance, we cannot help giving the 'horse laugh' to those 'advanced' New Yorkers."

Reference is to the fact that New Yorkers are the only ones in the land (aside from Philadelphia) still short of their commitment to the campaign.

Not that some New Yorkers are not doing a magnificent job. For instance, a Bronx unemployed worker makes his fourth contribution to the campaign—\$25—for a total of \$100 so far. A Brighton couple sends \$10 in anticipation of "Little Bear's 10th birthday," which is still more than a month off.

"His dear parents, who have celebrated it so many times by helping our courageous paper, have decided to send this sum in advance for the fund drive," they write. "The father of this little lad was fighting in the Pacific when he was born, and missed seeing the babyhood and early childhood, so precious to the parent. Which explains why they realize so well the value of peace."

That splendid workingclass leader Rose Wortis, now retired because of crippling illness, sends another \$2. She has contributed and collected a great deal for this campaign. And Abe, the demon fur worker, who pledged to raise \$200, was up again with \$60, making it \$240 to date. He is still going strong.

Manhattan friends of Milton Howard gave \$25 and \$10 through him.

From another splendid woman New Yorker, the Marxist scholar Anna Rochester, comes \$50—she has contributed several times before in this campaign—and the note: "We must pull through in this crisis."

From a group of Manhattan doctors comes \$39, and from a group of Manhattan lawyers \$25.

From a small community in Missouri there is \$1 and a note that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's column "Whom the Gods Would Destroy" was worth many times that sum.

A Bostonian sends \$2 and writes he is too old to work any longer and doesn't have much to give. "But I will try to send" the Daily Worker all I possibly can to help you keep up the gallant fight for the workingclass.

A Newark supporter sends \$10, credited to John Pittman's column, to "my favorite paper."

A New Yorker sends us the first Christmas gift of the season, \$5 and "good luck to the greatest little paper in the USA."

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

A Report from Your Columnist

Citizens' Emergency Defense Conference is still on the job on our case, especially circulating our speeches. Maybe through this book I can make a real contribution, at least to show that at a much earlier date with fewer forces and a weaker labor movement much more was done on defense and amnesty than we have yet accomplished. I hope so. It should spur us on to greater effort.

I want particularly to comment on the writing and speeches of Herbert Aptheker on the subject of Amnesty. I hope they will appear soon in booklet form for wide distribution. As usual Aptheker does a thorough and masterly job of marshalling his historical facts, and infuses it all with a fighting spirit of hope and courage for today's struggles. He shames the timid and downhearted by showing what can be done today.

It is now nearly 2½ years since the leaders of the Communist Party were imprisoned. They have served half their terms. I confess frankly I would not want to be the wife or lawyer who must explain to these men monthly why there is no nationwide vigorous campaign on their behalf. If you had to face them, as you will some day in the future, what would you say? Let us begin answering by Christ-

mas, 1953.

I am encouraged with one thing—all of those prisoners I have heard from are pleased that I am at last writing this book. I was worried too that if I wait too long I might get too old and my memory might fail, even with Sister Kathie to prod it. At least if I get it all down on paper in some shape, it can be sized up then for what it's worth, added to, subtracted from, corrected, etc.

I'm not trying to edit or censor or decide what's important or what's trivial. I'm trying to put it all down.

I never wrote a book before so it's all trial and error as far as I am concerned. But there will be no "ghost writer"—that I assure you. Good or otherwise, and I'll do my best of course, it will be I who write it.

So if any of you old timers have something that you think I should know or recall, don't hesitate to write to me about it. I'm open to all suggestions.

And now you, my readers, will excuse me, I'm sure, if I occasionally miss a column, since you know the reason. If you have liked this column, which has been going since 1937, you can express it by a generous contribution to our paper's sustaining fund. Help keep this paper going, the only citywide paper published in English today, by the way.

If the other papers never returned I wouldn't miss them, except that I do not wish the workers on them any bad luck, rather the best of luck in winning their demands.

P.S.—While I was writing this a happy grandfather, twice blessed in November, sent me \$25 for the Daily Worker. Thanks S. A. of Brooklyn. Also thanks to a friend in Mississippi for the \$2 for our defense.—E. G.F.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Derman; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

WHAT THE NEWS STRIKE SHOWS

THE GREAT demonstration of solidarity on the part of 20,000 workers of the newspaper crafts, by the mere observance of the picket lines of the striking photo-engravers is unquestionably the highest level of unity yet achieved of the printing crafts. It will lift the morale of unionism in the publishing field everywhere in the country and help reverse the trend of recent years of continual defensive struggle against the Taft-Hartley tactics of the publishers.

But the printing trades have still a long way to go to be able to face the tight monopoly of the employers. Each of the crafts bargains separately with the powerful publishers, and their pacts do not even expire simultaneously. Most of the crafts are members of the AFL's Allied Printing Trades Council, but that body does not bargain for them as do the AFL's Building Trades Councils or federative bodies in other industries.

The unions in the oil industry, CIO, AFL and independent, have given the labor movement in the past two years a fine example of a coalition for united action—a coalition that has paid off in wage increases.

These combinations or councils are in no way an infringement on the autonomous rights of the respective affiliates. They negotiate either "master contracts" or common basic issues which the locals implement in finalized negotiations. But they are a show of strength that more nearly matches the type displayed by the powerful publisher monopolies.

Regardless of the outcome of the newspaper strike, the publishing unions throughout the country will be impressed by this question: If the workers have found it necessary on occasions to unite for mutual benefits, then why not have a united body to serve as a permanent shield for the workers of the publishing trades?

It would seem that the howl of the publishers and Hartleys and Rep. Gwinns against the "labor monopoly" is designed to serve two purposes: to draw away public attention from their own publishers' monopoly that is so powerful it can pass death sentences upon any of their own fraternity who veer out of line; and to scare the workers and their unions from such elementary united labor action as honoring a picket line or uniting in a joint bargaining body.

As the only daily paper that supports the step forward of the New York newspaper unions, we are hopeful that this struggle will bring greater unity consciousness, and that organization to this end will develop in the printing trades and in other fields. That would be an even greater victory than dollars and cents on wages.

A DISTURBING APPOINTMENT

MAYOR-ELECT ROBERT WAGNER'S appointment of Peter Campbell Brown as New York's Commissioner of Investigation is a disturbing one.

Brown served as chairman of the sub-committee of the Subversive Activities Control Board which decided that the Communist Party was a "Communist Action" group within the meaning of the fascist McCarran Act.

As Commissioner of Investigation, Brown would be in a position to advance the McCarthyite witchhunt in the schools and among civil service workers. But there is even more involved.

The job can be important in protecting the interests of the working people in many directions, including problems of price and rent gouging, etc.

Can a witchhunter perform these functions properly? Decidedly not. His whole mentality is built upon protecting big business against the people, not the people against big business.

Wagner was elected by the working people of New York because they believed he would conduct himself in the New Deal tradition, not because they wanted witchhunts. We urge the labor movement in particular to protest this appointment, insist that Wagner cancel it, and demand he live up to the confidence the people have placed in him.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

The Nazi Method of Charging Atrocities to Their Victims

By JOHN PITTMAN

IN OUR COUNTRY, I would guess, there are millions of Negroes who as school children were taught the ideas of John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis, but never those of Frederick Douglass. And, of course, there are ten times that many white Americans—though they needed to know the ideas of Douglass more than Negroes.

The same thing holds true regarding trade unions and the struggles of American workers. School children are taught the ideas of Ford, Rockefeller, Morgan, but never the views of Debs, Haywood or even Sam Gompers.

Surely there is nothing new in this method of telling the people one side only of a story, and suppressing or withholding the other side. Indeed, advertising technique, geared to the aim of selling merchandise and increasing profits, has contributed to the making of a science of propaganda. And a basic principle of this science is to prevent other ideas from competing with the idea one is trying to sell.

All this we have to keep in mind today, especially in connection with the atrocity campaign. Our countrymen ought to realize that they are getting only one side of the story—the side the Eisenhower Administration, and especially its McCarthyite component, wants them to hear.

TO PREVENT US from hearing the other side, the McCarthyites and the Administration have resorted to the crassest violations of the principles of fair play and free speech.

First, our delegation in the United Nations has persistently blocked every attempt to invite the Koreans and Chinese here to tell their side of the story.

Secondly, the mass communications media of our country—which is owned and controlled lock-stock-and-barrel by the big businessmen who are the real invisible government behind the Administration (and inside it, too) have suppressed the other side of the story.

Consider, for instance, what is happening in the Senate sub-committee hearings conducted by the McCarthyite, Charles Potter (R-Mich). A parade of witnesses testifying to the "barbarities" and "brutalities" of the Koreans and Chinese is presented to the nations by means of all the facilities of propaganda—television, radio, newspapers, motion pictures.

The parade is led off by Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway—the man responsible for the conduct of our troops in Korea after MacArthur's removal. Ridgway has already distinguished himself as of an expert in the art of political fabrication. His atrocity reports while in Korea were riddled with inconsistencies, contradictions and outright falsifications.

But he is now Eisenhower's Army Chief of Staff. He has "authority." Such a man, the impression is, cannot be dishonest, would not deliberately lie.

But the fact is that Ridgway's statements collide head-on with statements of other persons of authority, but whose views have been concealed from the American people.

LET US CONSIDER, for instance, some of the members of the Chinese People's Commission of Investigation of war crimes against the Chinese and Koreans committed by Americans.

One of the members was Peng



POTTER

Tse-min, vice president of the Red Cross Society of China. Another was Fang Shih-shan, secretary-general of the Chinese Medical Association. A third was Shen Chi-yi, member of the All-China Association for Dissemination of Scientific Knowledge.

These people scorn charges such as those made by Ridgway. They signed, on the other hand, a statement charging that "the U.S. Government is carrying out savage and vile aggression against the People's Republic of China," and "has committed not only crimes of aggression, but also crimes against humanity and crimes in violation of international conventions, international law and the rules of war."

Well, we Americans never heard of these three men, though they are eminent persons in the world of science. And, unfortunately, most of us have been conditioned not to believe the word of a Chinese against the word of a white American general.

The conditioning goes even beyond that. It has gone so deep, in fact, that most Americans wouldn't accept the word of a Chinese philosopher or statesman or scientist if it were disputed by a Farnell Thomas or a Joseph Ryan or a Frank Costello.

Notwithstanding the fact of conditioning, however, the American people have never been told the views of Peng, Fang and Shen. They have never even heard this side of the story. And we can be sure that the witnesses whom Potter parades before the committee with such a pompous show of "objectivity" and "impartiality" will not include a single person to give this other side, of whatever nationality or color, not to speak of representatives of North Korea and People's China.

WE COULD MENTION in this connection also the names of Heinrich Bandweiner, professor of International Law in the University of Graz, Austria; Luigi Cavalieri, lawyer at the Supreme Court of Rome; Jack Glaster, solicitor, London; Marc Jacquier, advocate at the Court of Appeal, Paris; Marie Louise Moerens, advocate at the Court of Appeal, Brussels; Letelba Rodrigues De Britto, advocate at the Court of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

These were members of a Commission of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers who investigated war crimes in Korea and China. They are distinguished people in their own countries and throughout the world. They have real authority.

They signed a document accusing the U. S. Command in Korea of genocide against the Korean people.

But how many Americans have ever heard of this charge? I think only a few thousand who

read the foreign press, if that many. And even these were told by the State Department that the Commission was a "Communist front"—a false statement, but one entirely in accord with the basic principle of advertising technique.

How many Americans, do you suppose, have even the faintest notion that the atrocity charges were picked apart and completely exposed as false in the United Nations by the Soviet, Polish, Czech, Ukrainian and Byelorussian representatives?

Only one radio station—New York City's station—broadcasts proceedings in the United Nations, to my knowledge.

Is there a single newspaper in the country, other than this one, which presented the other side of the atrocity tales? I don't think so.

You see, we are getting only one side of the story—the side the McCarthyites want us to get.

ON MY DESK as I write this is a book entitled "Die Polnischen Crueltaten an den Volksdeutschen in Polen"—Polish Atrocities Against German Nationals in Poland. It was published in Berlin in 1940. The seal on it bears the swastika.

This 311-page book is filled with the testimony of witnesses, illustrated with photographs. The photographs are exhibits of sheer horror. Corpses in various states of disfigurement, mutilation and decomposition. The testimony is given under oath.

The witnesses solemnly swear that the Poles were guilty of the "most inhuman brutalities of all time" (the words might have been those of Ridgway in the Potter hearings Wednesday!) against Germans. And all of this testimony is presented in the vernacular, as the statements of ordinary men and women. A very convincing document!

Yet, the pictures were obviously those of anti-Nazi victims of the Gestapo's concentration camp tortures. The testimony was faked. The witnesses were processed. The whole thing was a sham used to inflame the hatred of the German people against the Poles, so as to justify the Hitler program of exterminating the Polish nation. And for six interminably long years, the Nazis carried out that program of extermination, imported millions of Poles to toil as slaves of Krupp and ordinary German housewives.

It is a thing to remember now, when the McCarthyites are deluging our country with tales of atrocities against American GI's. They are employing a technique of national betrayal. And they are using it in the very way that Hitler used it to betray the German nation and lead it to the brink of destruction.

The real atrocity, the unforgivable atrocity, is their design by such a campaign to commit millions of our youth to war, to fertilize the fields of foreign lands with the blood and bones of our sons.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 9 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$9.50 \$14.00
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Thompson

(Continued from Page 1)
tests against any new sentence for alleged "contempt."

The Communist Party statement also assailed Pennsylvania authorities for ordering Andrew Onda, Communist leader in Pittsburgh, to appear for sentencing under the state sedition law, despite Onda's serious heart condition. At the time of the Pittsburgh trial, court-appointed physicians found Onda's condition so serious that his case was severed from that of Steve Nelson, Ben Careath, James Dolsen and others. "To compel Onda to travel at this time, only weeks after he had another heart attack which necessitated his hospitalization, is a threat to his very life," said the statement.

Dolsen has been kept in inhuman Blawnox prison without bail pending his appeal of a 20-year sentence under the sedition act. The CP statement pointed out that this same fate was in store for Onda and would place his life in jeopardy.

Assailing this "fascist-like disregard for human life," the Communist leaders declared that the conspiracy, headed by Sen. Joseph McCarthy, Brownell, and Rep. Harold Velde (R-Ill) was aimed not only at Communists but at "one-time Communists, alleged and 'creeping-socialists'."

They urged telegrams demanding an end to all prosecutions under the Smith and McCarran Acts and amnesty for all those convicted under these police-state measures.

Publishers

(Continued from Page 1)
trust law that prohibits restraint of trade or restraint of competition.

"In truth there is at least a probability that the action of the Herald-Tribune, if taken in agreement with the other newspapers, as it obviously was," said Goldberg, "constitutes an agreement in restraint of trade prohibited by the anti-trust law."

Pointing out that the law prohibits agreements to restrain trade or not to compete, Goldberg went on:

"The Herald Tribune is not competing. This would seem worthy of investigation by the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice even if the Herald-Tribune's motivation is anti-union."

In resuming publication Sunday, the Herald-Tribune merely said it was "convinced" that renewed publication will not "prejudice" the bargaining sessions.

Burke's hint that the engravers may be called to a meeting today, although some hours earlier he said a meeting would be held Wednesday, came during a recess in negotiations for lunch. He said:

"If we can reach an agreement that our committee could recommend to the membership, then we will call a special meeting for tomorrow. Otherwise we will have the meeting on Wednesday, which I have previously announced, just to bring the members up to date on the negotiations."

Chief mediator Walter A. Maggilo, of the three-man panel of the government in the situation, had nothing to add.

The Daily Worker learned that preparations are under way to issue a 16-page paper to fill the news gap, later in the week, if the new effort in negotiations falls through.

NEGOTIATIONS SESSIONS
At press time, sessions of the engravers' negotiating committee and the mediators were still on. Publishers' negotiators stood by.

Conferences followed in rapid succession through Sunday and Monday. The conference between Maggilo and representatives of the other unions affiliated with the AFL Allied Printing Trades Council followed two similar meetings Sunday. Asked yesterday why he met with the other unions, Maggilo said: "There were a number of problems which I felt I wanted

to discuss" with the other groups. The publishers have said they presume the other unions would ask for at least the same settlement reached with the engravers, so it was a question whether terms reached in the current walkout would settle the newspaper situation.

No comment was available from Typographical Union, Local 6, on the report out of Indianapolis that Woodruff Randolph, ITU president, had instructed the New York union to have its members "available" for work on the ground that they may be open to the charge of contract violation.

The ITU, like the other unions of the 20,000 newspaper workers refusing to pass pickets, is not involved in the dispute and has issued no instructions to members.

With no ads in any major newspapers for 10 days in the midst of Christmas shopping season, and the Herald Tribune still not publishing any ads, department stores in the city reported a dollar volume for the week ended last Saturday was five percent below 1952. It was not apparent, however, how much this was due to the lack of ads.

The American Newspaper Publishers Association yesterday issued a statement declaring that the strike may lead to legislation making arbitration compulsory or to "labor courts" to arbitrarily settle such disputes.

Segregation

(Continued from Page 3)
tation of any positive court decision.

On the other hand, the CIO, which also issued a friend-of-the-court brief, made the progressive position of organized labor clear. After declaring that "the CIO is convinced that school segregation is harmful to the Negro children who are thus treated as inferior, to the white children in whom attitudes of racial hostility and discrimination are then engendered and encouraged at an early age, and to the community as a whole," the CIO brief concluded:

"For the reasons stated, we respectfully suggest to the court that if it concludes, as we think it should, that segregation in public schools violates the 14th Amendment, it would be preferable for it to implement this conclusion by directing the cessation of segregation 'forthwith' rather than by 'gradual adjustment'."

The courtroom itself was jammed by Negro and white spectators from many states, with a line of nearly 200 waiting in the hallway.

Straining to hear each word in the cube-shaped marble chamber, the spectators themselves presented a crushing argument to those who contend that Negro and white people can't sit together for a common purpose. A clear majority of the spectators were Negro, while many of the white men and women were, judging from their speech, from the deep south.

The arguments will continue tomorrow, with the Justice Department attorney probably presenting an hour of argument, and the NAACP and the states' lawyers continuing to present their cases.

TWU Vote

(Continued from Page 3)
Mahedy, for second vice president, Cerio 5,965 to 9,813 for John Hamilton, and for fourth vice president, Ford got 6,005 to 9,959 for Frank O'Connor.

For the executive board from the union's divisions, the vote for the administration's candidates in BMT division ranged from a top of 3,265 to a low of 3,112. The vote for the Donegan ticket ran from 2,258 to 2,141. Significantly, in that division, James Towey, whose seating as a delegate tied up the TWU convention for two days last year until he was finally seated (despite redbaiting charges) drew 2,240 votes.

In the IRT division, the admin-

istration's vote ran between 2,793 and 2,838 to a vote range of 901 to 956 for the Donegan forces. The Independent division gave the administration from 999 to 987 to 624 to 580 for the Donegan slate.

In the Fifth Ave. division the Donegan candidate won the executive board post with 306 votes to 293 for the administration and 127 for an independent candidate.

In the rest of the divisions of the TWU, the Donegan forces did not put up a slate, but it was noted by his partisans that 45 percent of the vote in those divisions went for the Donegan candidates for top office.

The Guinan-Van Riper forces waged a whirlwind campaign in the last week, issuing many leaflets and using even TV. One of their leaflets attacked the opponents as "pinks and punks," and with less subtle redbaiting.

The Donegan ticket campaigned for more militancy and less reliance on arbitration awards and the goodwill of politicians of "impartial judges." They also campaigned for an end of expulsion of progressives and freedom of thought and democracy in the union.

UAW Parley

(Continued from Page 3)

Cleveland, questioned the premise that defense cuts were responsible. Bolling replied there were reasons in 1945, such as "pent-up demand," but added, "I don't believe the defense cuts are by themselves responsible for the present downturn in the economy." He said other things are needed such as projects for housing, schools, roads—"things that haven't been done because of the pressure of defense and war."

Another delegate from Cleveland asked whether trade with all countries would not be a great help, especially to agricultural implement workers. Bolling replied in the affirmative, declaring that we need trade with "the whole world." He scored high tariffs and trade barriers.

Delegate Arthur Heimer, Local 730, Grand Rapids, asked whether the "communism in government" issue was not being used by the Administration as a diversion from the real problems of layoffs and the economic outlook.

"I can answer that one quick," said Bolling. "Of course."

MITCHELL HEARD

Featured speaker of the morning session was James D. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor. He was given a lengthy introduction by Walter Reuther, putting Mitchell and the Administration on a spot.

The labor secretary was unable to get off the spot in his speech.

Declaring that Mitchell took over "an assignment under circumstances which are extremely difficult and even explosive," Reuther told Mitchell that "we are very much worried and greatly disturbed" by representatives of big business and the government who show no concern over a possible depression and even view a "readjustment" as "desirable."

"We've come here not for an academic discussion," Reuther said, but to get a program of action. He listed the things the union wanted: such as raising minimum wages and social security old age payments, improving unemployment insurance standards and taxation based on ability to pay.

Mitchell, however, followed with his prepared speech which steered completely away from the specific issues raised by Reuther and even hewed to the GOP line that the economy is just in dandy shape.

Employment, he said, is "due to shake down" but he saw no cause for concern. As for public works, he said, they would be undertaken after a slump starts. He expressed general support for such things as improving minimum wages, but made no concrete commitment.

Concluding speaker at Sunday's session was Leon Keyserling, former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, who warned that if the Administration permits

Child's Account of Terror In Storm-Stricken Theatre

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 7.—Roger Powers, a nine-year old child trapped in a downtown movie theatre when the tornado struck here Saturday, gave the following account of his experience to a reporter:

"The main show was just about to start and it happened. The lights started going funny and then things started falling in. After the roof fell in, I heard screams. I just stayed in my seat and put my hands over my face and started hollering for help. I kept trying to talk to Alvin but he never answer. (Alvin Harwood, 9, one of the children killed in the wrecked theatre, was seated next to Roger).

"I heard some boys and girls crying and hollering.

"A seat landed on my leg but I could stick my arm out. Finally somebody came to get me out. A man asked me my name and I told him. He wanted to know if I could lift my feet out.

"I looked around and saw a head. It was Alvin. I guess he was dead but I didn't know it then. They were digging me out when they found his hand."

national output to drop 10 percent there will be 9½ million unemployed.

Another reservation by Stellato was that such programs had been adopted before but that this time it was infinitely harder to win it because of the reactionary character of Congress. He also declared he felt it would be harder to win a shorter work week in 1955, when the big UAW contracts expire, than it would be now, in view of spreading unemployment and the growth of technological changes, such as automation, which are cutting manpower through electronic processes.

Principal points in the resolution call for a fight for raising minimum wages to \$1.25 an hour, raising and extending social security, a housing program for two million units a year, a progressive tax program, FEPC legislation, increasing unemployment compensation and support for working farmers.

The resolution opposed "shipping militarily strategic goods, materials, machinery or equipment to the Soviet Union" or its allies. It sought to counterpose this vast thriving market of 800,000,000 with a barter program to "underdeveloped" countries.

A call for action down below to get Congress to take a constructive stand brought loud applause this morning from the 1,000 delegates. The appeal was made by Rep. Richard Bolling (D-Mo) who replied to a question from delegate Smith, Local 75, Milwaukee.

McCarthy

(Continued from Page 1)
was elected national chairman, and Milton Levine, of Riverdale, N. Y., was chosen vice-chairman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The White House stated it was getting about 275 telegrams an hour on the McCarthy-Eisenhower issue. McCarthy had urged telegrams be sent to Eisenhower demanding that he tell Britain and other countries that Washington would withdraw all loans, etc., if they trade with People's China.

A White House official said that 17,670 telegrams had already been received, though he did not know how they stacked up in terms of their standpoints.

He also said the mail is "very

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heavy" on the subject. On Saturday, 1,500 letters had been received.

McCarthy tried to get around charge that he is grooming himself for the presidency by saying that he is "for Ike" and is not in a "popularity contest" with Eisenhower. But it is no secret that McCarthy circles view Eisenhower as needing prodding to keep him moving to the Right.

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MANDOLIN — Class for beginners, starts Monday, Dec. 14, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, then 50c weekly. Come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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'Kismet,' Broadway's Most Lavish And Delightful Musical in Years

By HARRY RAYMOND

"Kismet," starring Alfred Drake at the Ziegfeld Theatre, is the most lavish and stimulating musical production that has appeared on Broadway in many years. Produced by Charles Lederer and Edwin Lester, this Arabian Nights allegory is a sprightly adaptation of Edward Knoblock's play which starred the late Otis Skinner. Its brisk lyrics, by Robert Wright and George Forest, are combined with the buoyant music of Alexander Borodin to tell the story of the dramatic struggle of Hajj, a sharp-witted public poet of Old Bagdad, with a conceited Wazir of Police, a vile dictator who spread terror across the land with knout, sword, dungeon and his minions of officers and secret informers.

The poet Hajj, played by Mr. Drake, overcomes the Wazir, played by Henry Calvin, and rescues his daughter, played by Doretta Morrow, from the Wazir's harem; and after the villain is conveniently drowned in his own well, Hajj departs for an oasis honeymoon with the Wazir's No. 1 widow, played by Joan Diener.

That's the story in a very small nutshell. But there is a lot more to it. As the narrative reveals the Wazir's official activities—the poet's trial scene over which the Wazir presides, the Wazir supplying both the questions and answers, his condemning of the victim, before the trial begins—one is impressed with the similarity of this malevolent Bagdad inquisitor to gentlemen currently conducting the hunt for "subversives" in our own land. "Kismet" offers some significant and entertaining satirical commentary on the times in which we live.

The lyrics adapted to the monumental music of Borodin lift this production above the level of current Broadway musical plays. Borodin's melodious tunes give it the classic touch. There are many captivating songs: "Rhymes Have I," "Baubles, Bangles and Beads," "Gesticulate," "Fate," "The Olive Tree," "Was I Wazir?" "Night of My Nights." I venture to predict the song "Stranger in Paradise," introduced in the fifth scene by Miss Morrow and Richard Kiley, the tenor and juvenile lead who plays the Caliph of Bagdad, will reach top of the song hit list.

Not since Gilbert and Sullivan introduced the "Three Little Girls from School" in their "Mikado" has a comic trio number of this type been presented to equal it—that is, not until Patricia Dunn, Bonnie Evans and Reiko Sato appeared last week in "Kismet" as the "Little Princesses of Ababu" with their series of fast-paced satirical dance numbers. They are not featured in the play bill, but they stopped the show several times. There are other delightful dance numbers by Florence Lessing, Ethel Martin, Jack Dodds and Marc Wilder. The dances are staged by Jack Cole.

It wouldn't be quite fair now to reveal the whole plot. Enough to say it has the stuff for a top flight musical: love interest, intrigues, mistaken identity where the poet is taken for a beggar and is captured by a bandit who turns out to be the father of the Wazir; more mistaken identity where the poet poses as a magician and by some brisk trickery overcomes the evil Wazir; crisp and animated direction by Albert Marre. Mr. Drake, one of the most versatile actors in the American theatre, delivers a distinguished performance both as actor and singer. Philip Coolidge, as Omar Khayyam, Miss Morrow, Mr. Kiley, Miss Diener and Mr. Calvin give vivid performances in featured roles. They are supported by a well-trained chorus of vivacious women and talented male singers and dancers. Settings for the 14 scenes and costumes by Le-

muel Ayers are designed in the lavish style of the grand opera.

The production cost a cool \$400,000. I wish it could have been done at less expense so orchestra seats could sell at less than the current \$7.20. Meanwhile, working people with the price of a Broadway show will have to crowd into the top gallery. It is a show

to be seen by those who can afford the price of an upstairs seat.

I have one word of advice, however, to orchestra director Louis Adrian: please place more stress on the stringed instruments and quiet down the brass section a bit. Watch those trumpet players. They are supposed to be playing Borodin, not Sousa.

Best Bets on Current Films, Drama, TV, Art and Music

MOVIES

• Little Fugitive—Delightful film about a small boy (Richie Andrusco) on the loose in Coney Island. Normandie, 57 St. and Sixth Ave.

• This Is Cinerama. Everything from roller coaster rides and opera brought remarkably close to your seat. Includes "Aida" ballet; helicopter over Niagara; Church chorus in Venetian gondola; Scottish gathering of the clans; Vienna Boys Choir; Aerial tour of America. Warner Theatre, 47 St. and Broadway. Twice daily. Special mats. Sat. and Sun.



• Julius Caesar. Shakespeare on the screen is never without its great moments and this one by MGM is no exception. Marlon Brando, James Mason, John Gielgud, Louis Calhern, D. Keer, Plaza, 58 and Madison.

• Joe Louis Story. Memories of one of the great boxers of all times. Starts Wed. on Loew's Circuit.

• Lili. Leslie Caron in a pleasant little film about a French carnival. Trans-Lux, 60 St. and Madison Ave.

• Martin Luther. Story of a 16th Century witchhunt. Guild, 50 St. and Rockefeller Plaza.

• Sadko and Stars of the Ukraine. Two interesting Soviet movies. Stanley, Seventh Ave. at 42 St.

• Stalag 17. Hatred for informers is one of the strong points in this Paramount film about GIs in a Nazi prison camp in World War II. Stoddard, Broadway at 90 St., and other neighborhood houses throughout this week.

• Justice Is Done (French) and Bitter Rice (Italian). An excellent double bill. Thalia, beginning Wed.

• Gilbert and Sullivan. Maurice Evans. Bijou, 45 St. West of Broadway.

• Public Enemy No. 1. Famous 22-year-old James Cagney film about bootleg era. Holiday Theatre, Broadway at 47 St. On same bill: Little Caesar with Edward G. Robinson, made around same time, same subject.

DRAMA

• Shakespeare's Othello. Jan Hus Auditorium, 351 E. 74 St. Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. evenings and Sat. matinee.

• World of Sholom Aleichem. Barbizon Plaza, 58 St. and Sixth Ave. Nightly except Mon. Mats. Sat., Sun.

• The Emperor's Clothes by George Tabori. Greenwich Mews Theatre, 141 W. 13 St. Nightly except Mon. and Fri.

• Simpleton of the Unexpected Isles by G. B. Shaw. Davenport Theatre, 27 St. and Lexington Ave. Nightly except Mon.

• Shakespeare's Richard III. Opens Wed. at City Center.

• Madam Will You Walk by Sidney Howard. Phoenix Theatre, Second Ave. and 12 St. Nightly except Mon. Mats. Sat. and Sun.

TV (Tuesday only)

• Bob and Ray, comedy, Channel 7, 6:45 p.m.

• Man in Possession. Play with Rex Harrison and Lilli Palmer, Channel 7, 9:30 p.m.

• Ed. Murrow Show "See It Now," Channel 2, 10:30 p.m.

• Steve Allen, Channel 4, 11:20 p.m.

MUSIC

• Philharmonic Symphony. Carnegie Hall. Thurs., Dec. 10, 8:45. Fri., 2:30. Paul Badura-Skoda, pianist. Mozart Piano Concerto in E. Flat.

• Philharmonic Symphony, Sat., Dec. 12, 8:45. Rudolph Firkušny, pianist. Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 4 in G.

• Larry Adler, harmonica. Town Hall, Tues. (tonight) 8:30.

• Budapest String Quartet. Washington Irving High School, Sat., Dec. 12. Tickets 75c from People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square, GR. 3-1391.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAM

• Shoemaker and the Elves, Sat., Dec. 12, at Metropolitan Duane, 201 W. 13 at Seventh Ave., 3 p.m. 75c-\$1.80. PL. 7-6300.

ART SHOWS

• Exhibition of over 100 paintings by French painter Leger. Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St.

• Graphic Art of Picasso and Toulouse-Lautrec. Saidenberg Gallery, 10 E. 77 St.

• Six centuries of print making. Works by Daumier, Durer, Rembrandt, Whistler, others. Knoedler Galleries, 14 E. 57 St.

• David Burluk Exhibit. ACA Gallery, 63 E. 57 St.

• Recent sculpture, ceramics, prints and oil paintings by Picas-

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

What They Wrote to the Iowa Student Paper

IT SEEMS the furore over Notre Dame's "fainting" tactics which gained time to tie underdog Iowa two weeks ago did not die away with the next day's sports sections.

Through the courtesy of the "Daily Iowan," the State University of Iowa's student publication, we have received a sampling of reaction by students, alumni, faculty members and others as expressed in letters to that paper. Now the football game after all was only a football game, but this continuing fuss is of some general interest because it actually deals fundamentally with the questions of ethics and sportsmanship. Do you buy the "win no matter how" idea, with its cynical sophistry of remaining within the rules while quite shamelessly violating the spirit of the rules, or do you hold for the "old fashioned" spirit of playing hard to win but playing fair?

Here's one vote which says the continuing hubbub, the predominant refusal to accept the line "Anybody would do the same thing if they could, it was really very clever to get around the rules that way," is a healthy thing for sports and sportsmanship. Let's run some of the opinions from the Daily Iowan here today.

The title of the Daily Iowan's editorial was FAINTING IRISH TIE IOWA. Written with good humored tongue in cheek, it still says plenty. "We'll have to admit," it says, "that we got a bit confused a couple of times. . . . We knew that in basketball a team could be tied during the regulation period and then win during the overtime. But, apparently, in football you can win during the regulation period and get tied during the overtime. . . . No one can question the fact that at least three of those 'Fainting Irish' had received dramatic instruction of Oscar-winning quality, and they put it to mighty good use. Obviously, a few finely trained thespians qualified to execute polished 'dying swans' at the critical moment are worth their weight in All Americans. . . ."

Some Defended 'Fainting'

Some who wrote defended Notre Dame. Typical expressions of that sort ran like this one from student Edward J. Lyons of Davenport: "Of course Notre Dame plays to win. Doesn't Iowa? Whatever happened, I call for conclusive proof that Notre Dame did anything unethical. . . . Grantland Rice, Coach Evashevski, the New York Times, et al to the contrary, Notre Dame is no gargoyle; Iowa in no way gained any more than a tie last Saturday; and Mr. Leahy is no charlatan. . . ."

But this was hardly the prevailing opinion. Wrote student Clinton E. Berryhill, in part:

"Last Saturday's game provided a classic example of the unsportsmanlike win-at-any-cost attitude which is becoming more prevalent in college sports, I refer to Notre Dame's injury faking. . . . It was much as if a baseball team would demand an extra out in each inning or a basketball team getting an extra free throw after each foul. The result is the same in each case: How can that be called a fair or equal contest?"

"Secondly, how about the welfare of the players? If such tactics become routine the rule-makers may change the rule and refuse to stop the clock for injuries in the last minute of each half. That could be pretty hard on the boy who was really hurt. The 'Fighting Irish' were crying 'wolf' and they may do it once too often.

"Last of all, how about the coaching? . . . Those boys were doing what they had been coached to do. Sportsmanship is the whole reason for the existence of college sports but we have here the spectacle of boys being taught to cheat and evade the spirit of the rule. . . ."

'Officials . . . Should Be Barred'

A LETTER from an alumnus, in part:

" . . . I beseech you to use your good offices to terminate the athletic relationship between the University of Notre Dame and Iowa . . . the unethical conduct of certain members of the Notre Dame football team. . . . It goes without saying that the officials who permitted play to continue without penalty should be forever barred from Western Conference contests.

"Less than 24 hours ago, surrounded by friends, I expressed pride in the fact that Iowa continued to schedule games with Notre Dame when many of the other conference schools thought they were too tough. Let them be tough but let us have nothing to do with an organization which places victory above sportsmanship.

"We should not be perturbed by . . . the hyena-like antics of their coach. It is only to realize that they will do anything to win. It is inconceivable that any Iowa player could stoop to such a ruse but if one of them had done so this letter would be addressed to the president of Notre Dame University and not to you. . . . JOHN BYRON LONG, '24, Chicago."

An editor's note said that copies of the letter had been sent to the university president and both coaches.

'Iowa Won Everything . . .'

A MINISTER from South Bend, Ind., home of Notre Dame, wrote:

"I saw the game and after it was all over I stood there and wondered, how can it be, how can it be? Is it really possible that men can fake injury and a faint—and get by with it? I saw a man faint once and he didn't throw his hands up in the air either!

"In my estimation, Iowa won everything there was to win even though the score wasn't 14-0 in its favor.—Rev. Erwin A. Gaede."

A student from Nigeria, Chris Efobi, answering the letter already quoted above defending the Notre Dame tactics, asked:

"If Notre Dame were playing a professional team, they might be justified in using swooning tactics, but isn't university football meant to be a friendly meet?"

Several burst into poetry in defense of sportsmanship, including Prof. William Bean, head of the Department of Internal Medicine.

Finally—presented with mild understatement in the Daily Iowa's sports column.

"Question of the week: Wasn't it unusual to have a Notre Dame alumnus, Don Elser, as umpire in the Iowa-Irish game?"

Ban on Stolen Evidence Seen Applicable to Detroit Trial

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 7.—The issue of illegal seizure of documents by FBI spy Berniece Baldwin from desks in the Communist Party headquarters, has been protested on numerous occasions by defense attorney Ernest Goodman to Federal Judge Frank Picard here in the Smith Act trial of the Michigan Six.

On every occasion Goodman's plea for barring the introduction of such stolen letters and documents has been denied by Judge Picard. The judge has used an example where a dictaphone recorded conversation was allowed in as reason for allowing Baldwin's pilfered documents to be recognized as legitimate evidence.

Now comes the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati with a ruling that a search of Giuseppe Cayalanotti's home violated his constitutional rights. Goodman has maintained that when Baldwin stole letters from the desk of Thomas Dennis Jr., one of the Smith Act defendants, it violated the Fourth Amendment, which prohibits illegal search or seizure.

The other defendants, Nat Canley, William Allan, Philip Schatz, Helen Allison Winter, Saul Wellman, have listened to the government read out documents affecting them that were stolen by Baldwin. She put her FBI number 36 mark on them in one corner.

The United States Court of Appeals decision to reverse the sentence on Giuseppe Cayalanotti came about when they ruled that police and FBI had no warrant to search his house.

The cops and FBI scraped one-

tenth of a grain of heroin from a scale inside Cayalanotti's house. COURT REVERSES RULING

Federal Judge Frank A. Picard had admitted the evidence over strong objections by the attorneys for Cayalanotti. Without the evidence successful prosecution of Cayalanotti seemed impossible.

The appeals court said it "seems clear that the state and federal officers were in violation of the Fourth Amendment which protects against searching unreasonably and without warrant."

Baldwin turned over to the FBI a set of handwritten notes of Thomas Dennis that could only have been gotten by going through his desk, which constitutes an illegal search, which she later turned over to the FBI and which are now being used as part of the Smith Act frameup trial here.

The government put some 50 such exhibits into the trial record. All of them with the exceptions of some leaflets and throwaways were purloined documents.

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY

In a tense exchange with attorney Goodman last week many thought she came close to perjury. She was asked if she had taken notes in her spell of spying in the

Communist Party. She said she hadn't, she just reported.

Then she was asked if she had taken notes of a meeting in April, 1950, in Detroit at the Cultural Center. She again said she hadn't.

Under cross examination by Goodman she admitted that she had used notes when she informed before the Subversive Activities Control Board in February, 1952. Asked again if she had ever used notes when she informed at the Foley Square trial or before the House Un-American Committee in March of 1952 here, she replied she hadn't used any notes.

Goodman then read from the proceedings of the House Un-American Activities Committee held here in March, 1952, where she said in stating there that she was going to read from her notes that she had taken at the meeting in April 1950 at the Cultural Center.

Government attorney McCusky leaped to rescue his agent by claiming that what she was reading from was "excerpts." This was too raw for Judge Picard to accept and he allowed Goodman to again read the record of the Un-American, which left little doubt that Baldwin's testimony had great discrepancies in it, to say the least.

Big Four

(Continued from Page 2) man problem is impossible," he said.

He said a solution of the German question required the liquidation of foreign military bases in Germany and the exclusion of West Germany from the European Defense Community.

Ulbricht said a unified Germany will not recognize either the Bonn and Paris war pacts or the Schuman Plan.

Meanwhile, at Bermuda, where the Anglo-U. S.-French government heads continued discussions of European and Far Eastern questions, it was announced that President Eisenhower would address the United Nations tomorrow (Tuesday, 4 p.m. EST) on the "Perils of the Atomic Age."

The President's speeches was widely ballyhooed as "one of the most important speeches the President will make in this era" (sic!) and was described as a "long awaited report on what the Russian hydrogen and atomic bomb developments mean to the West."

The Eisenhower speech will mark the closing session of the eighth UN General Assembly, and will be broadcast over all major networks. It will represent, according to White House press officer James C. Hagerty, American views which have been reviewed by British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, French Premier Joseph Laniel, the British atomic expert Lord Cherwell and Lewis S. Strauss, chairman of the U. S. Atomic Energy Committee, all of whom exchanged opinions at Bermuda. Hagerty made it clear, however, that Eisenhower would speak only for the U. S.

Freddie Bartholomew To Wed Eileen Paul

Former child motion star Freddie Bartholomew will be married Saturday to Eileen Paul, a fellow employe of television station WPIX, it was announced yesterday.



Transit Union Begins Wage Negotiations

A nine-member negotiating committee of the Transport Workers Union sat down at a long table yesterday facing the five-man bargaining committee of the New York City Transit Authority in the first working session of negotiations for a one-year union contract for 44,000 workers on the city-owned subways, buses and streetcars.

The union is demanding a 25-cent-an-hour across the board wage increase and 14 other contract revisions involving vacations, medical and hospital care, grievance machinery and retirement.

TWU says it represents more than 90 percent of workers on the city lines and is demanding exclusive bargaining rights.

Negotiations were held behind closed doors in Brooklyn's Transportation Building, 370 Jay St.

When TWU presented its demands to the Authority last week, Michael J. Quill, union president, declared:

"If the TWU demands are not met we will have definite recommendations to make at a membership meeting Dec. 15."

Quill said earlier the union would be "forced to strike" if a satisfactory agreement is not reached.

Negotiating for the TWU were Quill; Matthew Guinan, president of local 100; Ellis Van Riper, secretary-treasurer 100; Gustav Faber, international sec.-treas.; Mark Kavanagh, recording secretary, local 100; Patrick Mahedy and Daniel Gilmartin, local 100 vice-presidents; John J. O'Connell, international administrative assistant, and John F. O'Donnell, general counsel.

Representing the Authority were Harris J. Kline and William G. Fullen, Authority members; Col. Sidney H. Bingham, general manager; John J. Wood, assistant director of personnel, and Harold Warner, counsel.

Fight Censorship Of Levittown Hall

HEMPSTEAD, N.Y., Dec. 7.—The American Labor Party of Nassau County today released a copy of a letter sent to over 100 organizations, including trade unions and the Democratic and Liberal Parties, urging defeat of the proposed censorship rule concerning Community (Levittown) Hall.

The letter, signed by Henry Doliner, executive secretary, says the proposed rules would ban the hall to groups asked by the Attorney General to register under the McCarran Act. This, the letter stresses, violates the First Amendment by denying the right to assemble.

The letter concludes: "Write to the Hempstead and Oyster Bay Town Boards. Write letters to the newspapers. Get your community organization to protest. Attend the public hearing on Wednesday at 10 a.m., at the Hempstead Town Hall."

Herbert Hoover Hints at War to Conquer Baltic

Ex-President Herbert Hoover said on Saturday that the only way the Baltic countries can be separated from the Soviet Union is by a "great world cataclysm." Hoover made his thinly disguised plea for a new world war in testimony before a House Sub-Committee headed by Rep. Charles J. Kersten (R-Wis.).

It was Kersten who sponsored the \$100,000,000 appropriation to organize sabotage and riots in East Germany and the People's Democracies.

Gary Cooper First in Poll

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 7.—Gary Cooper, the marshal in "High Noon," won Hollywood's battle of the box office for the second straight year in 1953 with Bing Crosby running a close second, it was announced today.

Ava Gardner was rated third in the all-American screen favorites poll.

Besides "High Noon," Cooper's rating was based on the box office drawing power of such other Cooper films as "Springfield Rifle," "Blowing Wild" and "Return to Paradise."

Crosby's No. 2 rating gave the actors a one-two combination for the first time since 1942, when Clark Gable was the winner and Cooper placed second. Cooper has been in the top 12 every year since the poll began 17 years ago. He has placed No. 1 or No. 2 every year since 1944, except last year when he finished fourth.

Voting in the poll, conducted by Boxoffice magazine, were motion picture editors, radio and TV commentators, theater owners and representatives of film councils.

Ava Gardner, who topped the actresses this year, was not among the 12 favorites a year ago. She boomed to the top of the list over such long-time favorites as Esther Williams, who placed eighth, and June Allyson, ninth.

Jane Wyman, second last year, slipped to seventh. Susan Hayward was fourth in this year's balloting—one notch above Marilyn Monroe. Marilyn, who was almost unknown two years ago, was voted No. 11 last year.

Jane Wyman moved up from 10th to six place while Doris Day slid from No. 6 to No. 11, and Clark Gable barely made the No. 12 spot.

Montgomery Clift, No. 10, Gable and Gardner made the grade this year after failing to move among the top dozen last year. They replaced Gregory Peck, Cary Grant and Joan Crawford on the glamour parade.

Other actresses on the list followed in this order Deborah Kerr, Joan Crawford, Audrey Hepburn, Loretta Young and Barbara Stanwyck. The male contingent following were Gregory Peck, Alan Ladd, Martin and Lewis, Burt Lancaster, Humphrey Bogart, James Stewart and Stewart Granger.

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Don't Miss An article for adults only by Joseph Starobin on facts about JUVENILE DELINQUENCY this weekend in THE WORKER

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(Watch for further details of this Great Event)